

The antennal scale (see fig. 2) is rather broad and oval in form, with the apex obliquely rounded, and the outer angle unarmed. It projects scarcely at all beyond the second joint of the antennular peduncle.

The copulatory appendages to the two first pairs of pleopoda (figs. 3, 4) differ somewhat in their structural details from those in *Euphausia pellucida*. More especially in the first pair, the differences are at once perceptible by comparing fig. 3 of this plate with fig. 28 of Pl. XII., the hook-shaped processes having a somewhat dissimilar form in the two species.

The telson (see fig. 5) is very slender, and distinguished from that in *Euphausia pellucida* more particularly by the subapical spines being much smaller and quite smooth.

As in the preceding species, the uropoda (*ibid.*) do not attain the length of the telson; and as regards the terminal plates—contrary to the relation in *Euphausia pellucida*—the inner are appreciably shorter than the outer.

*Habitat.*—The above described specimen was taken with the trawl, in the South Atlantic, south-east of Buenos Ayres, having in all probability been brought up from some intermediate stratum of the sea during the hauling up.

Station 320, February 14, 1876; lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W.; depth, 600 fathoms.

16. *Euphausia splendens*, Dana (Pl. XIII. figs. 7–17).

*Euphausia splendens*, Dana, United States Expl. Exped., vol. xiii., Crustacea, p. 642, pl. xlii. fig. 5, a–h.

*Euphausia splendens*, G. O. Sars, Preliminary Notices on the Challenger Schizopoda, No. 15.

*Specific Characters.*—Form of body somewhat more robust than in the last two species. Carapace with a single denticle about the middle of the lower margin; anterior part slightly keeled above; rostral projection remarkably short, scarcely projecting beyond the ocular segment. Caudal segments smooth above; epimera rather small and evenly rounded. Last segment longer than preceding; preanal spine simple. Eyes rather large, pyriform. Antennular peduncle without any trace of dorsal lobes, but with a fascicle of very strong curved setæ, springing from off the dorsal face of the basal joint. Antennal scale nearly as in *Euphausia pellucida*; basal spine, however, much shorter. Terminal joint of second pair of maxillæ very large, and ovate in form. Subapical spines of telson smooth. Inner plate of uropoda a little shorter than outer. Length reaching 18 mm.

*Remarks.*—As the descriptions of Dana are anything but satisfactory, it is somewhat difficult to decide with absolute certainty whether this form be in fact identical